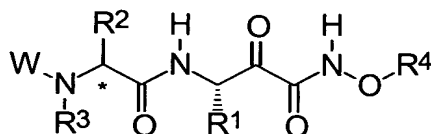


This listing of claims will replace all prior versions, and listings, of claims in the application.

Listing of Claims:

1-28. (Canceled)

29. (currently amended) A method for the treatment of a disease or disorder selected from the group consisting of neurodegenerative disease, stroke, and Alzheimer's disease comprising administering to a subject in need of such treatment an effective amount of a compound of the Formula I:



wherein:

W is A-B-D;

A is aryl(CH₂)_n, heteroaryl(CH₂)_n, alkyl having from one to ~~about~~ 14 carbons, alkenyl having from two to ~~about~~ 14 carbons, or cycloalkyl having from 3 to ~~about~~ 10 carbons, said A group being optionally substituted with one or more J groups;

B is a bond or CO, SO, SO₂, OCO, NR⁵CO, NR⁵SO₂, or NR⁵SO;

D is a bond, an amino acid residue, or a peptide composed of 2 to ~~about~~ 5 amino acid residues, said amino acid residue(s) being independently defined by the formula -NH-******CH(R⁶)-CO-, in which ****** denotes the α carbon of an α-amino acid residue possessing, when R⁶ is other than hydrogen, the D- configuration, the L- configuration, or a mixture of D- and L-;

n is an integer from 0 to ~~about~~ 6;

R¹, R², R³, R⁴, R⁵ and R⁶ are, independently, hydrogen, alkyl having from one to ~~about~~ 14 carbons, or cycloalkyl having from 3 to ~~about~~ 10 carbons, said alkyl, and cycloalkyl groups being optionally substituted with one or more J groups; and

J is halogen, lower alkyl, aryl, heteroaryl, haloaryl, amino optionally substituted with one to three aryl or lower alkyl groups, guanidino, alkoxy, carbonyl, amido, lower alkylamido, sulfonamido, lower alkyl sulfonamido, lower alkylsulfonyl, lower alkylsulfoxy, lower alkylthio, lower alkoxy, aryloxy, arylalkyloxy, hydroxy, carboxy, cyano, or nitro; and

* denotes the α carbon of an α -amino acid residue possessing, when R^2 is other than hydrogen, the D- configuration, the L- configuration, or a mixture of the D- and L- configurations.

30. (previously presented) The method of claim 29 wherein R^1 is alkyl or alkyl substituted with J, wherein J is lower alkoxy.
31. (previously presented) The method of claim 30 wherein R^1 is benzyl, methoxymethyl, or butyl.
32. (previously presented) The method of claim 29 wherein R^2 is alkyl or alkyl substituted with J, wherein J is arylalkyloxy or aryl.
33. (previously presented) The method of claim 30 wherein R^2 is isobutyl or benzyloxymethyl.
34. (previously presented) The method of claim 29 wherein R^3 is H.
35. (previously presented) The method of claim 29 wherein R^4 is alkyl, alkyl substituted with J, cycloalkyl, or cycloalkyl substituted with J wherein J is aryl, haloaryl, alkyl or heteroaryl.
36. (previously presented) The method of claim 35 wherein R^4 is methyl, ethyl, propyl, butyl, benzyl, (pentafluorophenyl)methyl, tert-butyl, or 4-methylcyclohexyl.
37. (previously presented) The method of claim 29 wherein W is benzyloxycarbonyl, methanesulfonyl, benzoyl, tert-butoxycarbonyl, or benzyloxycarbonyl-leucyl.
38. (previously presented) The method of claim 29 wherein R^3 is H, and R^1 is alkyl or alkyl substituted with J, wherein J is lower alkoxy.

39. (previously presented) The method of claim 29 wherein R^3 is H, and R^2 is alkyl or alkyl substituted with J wherein J is arylalkyloxy or aryl.
40. (previously presented) The method of claim 29 wherein R^3 is H, and R^4 is alkyl, alkyl substituted with J, cycloalkyl, or cycloalkyl substituted with J wherein J is aryl, alkyl, haloaryl, or heteroaryl.
41. (previously presented) The method of claim 29 wherein R^3 is H, R^1 is alkyl or alkyl substituted with J wherein J is lower alkoxy, and R^2 is alkyl or alkyl substituted with J wherein J is arylalkyloxy or aryl.
42. (previously presented) The method of claim 29 wherein R^3 is H, R^1 is alkyl or alkyl substituted with J, wherein J is lower alkoxy, and R^4 is alkyl, alkyl substituted with J, cycloalkyl, or cycloalkyl substituted with J wherein J is aryl, haloaryl, alkyl or heteroaryl.
43. (previously presented) The method of claim 29 wherein R^3 is H, R^1 is alkyl or alkyl substituted with J wherein J is lower alkoxy, R^4 is alkyl, alkyl substituted with J, cycloalkyl, or cycloalkyl substituted with J wherein J is aryl, haloaryl, alkyl or heteroaryl, and R^2 is alkyl or alkyl substituted with J wherein J is arylalkyloxy or aryl.
44. (previously presented) The method of claim 29 wherein R^1 is benzyl, methoxymethyl, or butyl; R^2 is isobutyl or benzyloxymethyl; R^3 is hydrogen; R^4 is methyl, ethyl, propyl, butyl, benzyl, (pentafluorophenyl)methyl, tert-butyl, or 4-methylcyclohexyl; and W is benzyloxycarbonyl, methanesulfonyl, benzoyl, tert-butoxycarbonyl, or benzyloxycarbonyl-leucyl.
45. (previously presented) The method of claim 29 wherein R^1 is benzyl; R^2 is isobutyl; * denotes the α carbon of an α -amino acid residue possessing the L-configuration; R^3 is hydrogen; R^4 is methyl, ethyl, propyl, butyl, benzyl, (pentafluorophenyl)methyl, tert-butyl, or 4-methylcyclohexyl; and W is benzyloxycarbonyl or benzyloxycarbonyl-leucyl.

46. (previously presented) The method of claim 29 wherein R¹ is benzyl; R² is benzyloxymethyl;

* denotes the α carbon of an α -amino acid residue possessing the D-configuration; R³ is hydrogen; R⁴ is methyl, ethyl, or benzyl; and W is methanesulfonyl.

47. (previously presented) The method of claim 29 wherein W, R¹, R², R³ and R⁴ are selected in accordance with the following table:

W	R ¹	R ²	R ³	R ⁴
BnOCO	Bn	L-CH ₂ CH(CH ₃) ₂	H	CH ₃
BnOCO	Bn	L-CH ₂ CH(CH ₃) ₂	H	CH ₂ CH ₃
BnOCO	Bn	L-CH ₂ CH(CH ₃) ₂	H	Bn
BnOCO	Bn	L-CH ₂ CH(CH ₃) ₂	H	CH ₂ C ₆ F ₅
BnOCO	Bn	L-CH ₂ CH(CH ₃) ₂	H	tBu
BnOCO	Bn	L-CH ₂ CH(CH ₃) ₂	H	(4-methyl-cyclohexyl)
CH ₃ SO ₂	CH ₂ OCH ₃	D-CH ₂ OBn	H	Bn
CH ₃ SO ₂	Bn	D-CH ₂ OBn	H	Bn
CH ₃ SO ₂	Bn	D-CH ₂ OBn	H	CH ₂ CH ₃
BnOCO	Bn	L-CH(CH ₃) ₂	H	Bn
BnOCO	(CH ₂) ₃ CH ₃	L-CH(CH ₃) ₂	H	Bn
Cbz-Leu	Bn	L-CH ₂ CH(CH ₃) ₂	H	CH ₃
Cbz-Leu	Bn	L-CH ₂ CH(CH ₃) ₂	H	Bn
PhCO	(CH ₂) ₃ CH ₃	L-Bn	H	CH ₂ CH ₃
BnOCO	Bn	L-CH ₂ CH(CH ₃) ₂	H	(CH ₂) ₃ CH ₃

48. (previously presented) The method of claim 29 wherein

W is benzyloxycarbonyl;

R¹ is benzyl;

R³ is H;

R² is L-CH₂CH(CH₃)₂ or L-CH(CH₃)₂;

and R⁴ is selected from the group consisting of -CH₃, -CH₂CH₃, benzyl, -CH₂C₆F₅, t-butyl, and 4-methylcyclohexyl.

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49. (previously presented) The method of claim 29 wherein the disease or disorder is neurodegenerative disease.
50. (previously presented) The method of claim 29 wherein the disease or disorder is stroke.
51. (previously presented) The method of claim 29 wherein the disease or disorder is Alzheimer's disease.